KEY INCIDENT CONTACTS

- 1. Incident Management Teams (IMTs)— First off and very important to an HRSP is the IMT and how they respond to the concerns and problems of the assigned personnel. The IMT's must support the HRSP and work very closely with them. Each member of the IMT has a very distinct role with the HRSP.
 - ◆ Incident Commander (IC) Probably one of the most important contacts for the HRSP. The IC must support the HRSP in a variety of ways and they must also have a clear understanding of the duties of the HRSP. Some IC's have the HRSP working directly for them while others have the HRSP working for Plans. Regardless, the HRSP can provide a very valuable service to the IC and provide them with information they may not normally hear. The HRSP can serve as an advisor or counselor to the IC. The attendance of the HRSP at Planning Meetings and Briefings is very crucial.
 - ◆ Planning Section Chief (PSC) Since the HRSP is considered a specialist they are technically assigned to the PSC (under Forest Service Policy). The HRSP interacts with the PSC by supplying messages to the Incident Action Plan, completing documentation for the Final Incident Package, making presentations at the Operational Line Briefings and in some cases providing information on the condition of some crews for line assignments.
 - ◆ Logistics Section Chief (LSC) Interactions with the Logistics Chief can go far beyond just getting workspace and supplies. The HRSP because of their involvement with other incident personnel can provide some very valuable information, such as sleeping area problems, food ideas, transportation issues, and other logistical concerns.
 - ◆ Operation Section Chief (OSC) The HRSP can be a very valuable asset to the OSC. Normally the OSCs are deeply involved in strategy, tactics, and safety. Often they overlooked the human element. The HRSP can assist by providing additional eyes and ears for the OSC. The HRSP can also advise the OSC when problems arise between or among crews. They can let the OSC know when crew performance may be affected by other issues not necessarily related to line duties.
 - ◆ Finance Section Chief (FSC) The interaction with the FSC is often overlooked, but they can play a very important role for the HRSP and the people on the incident. The HRSP can provide information to the FSC on how the Commissary is reacting to crew needs; also, if there are pay issues, problems with AD rates, or acquiring emergency transportation home.
 - ◆ Safety Officer (SOFR) Like the OSC, the HRSP can provide additional eyes and ears to the SOFR. The HRSP may hear of safety concerns, both from the line and camp, that the SOFR needs to be aware of so that they can be quickly resolved.
 - ◆ Information Officer (IOFR) Once again, this can be an area of interaction that is overlooked. The IOFR will sometimes need assistance on understanding what type of information incident personnel may want. The IOFR may also need assistance on sensing how the local communities are dealing with an emergency situation in their back yard.
- **2. Incident Base Personnel** Most of the interactions involving the HRSP and other incident personnel will occur at the incident base. The majority of problems that will occur happen at the incident base. Issues and problems can come from a variety of individuals, such as:

♦ Incident Crews

Hotshot Crews.
Regular Crews.
AD Crews.
Native American Crews.
Contract Crews.
Other Crews.

- ◆ Individual Overhead.
- ◆ Section Support Personnel.
- **♦ Local AD Hires.**
- ◆ Cooperating Agencies.
- ◆ Camp Help.
- **♦** Contractors.
- ◆ National Guard.
- **3. Home Unit Personnel** The HRSP may need to contact incident personnel's home unit to coordinate the demob process or to coordinate receipt of important incident documentation.
- **4. Local Community Contacts** The IOFR will be the main contact for local community contacts. However the HRSP may help to facilitate coordination of incident information between the IOFR and Local Community Contacts